64907 to 65000—Continued.

64967. Persea indica (L.) Spreng. Lauraceae.

No. 165. Collected in private gardens at Las Palmas, Grand Canary, Canary Islands, July 22, 1925. A handsome medium-sized tree native to the Canary Islands and the Azores, where it is used as a shade tree in private gardens.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 39954.

64968. Phoenix dactylifera L. Phoenicaceae. Date.

No. 31. Brought from Timimoun, 15 days' caravan ride from Figuif, by C. L. Fournier, of Turga, Marrakesh, Morocco, and presented by M. Savarin, May 17, 1925. This date is said to be one of the best of the Moroccan Sahara.

64969. Podachaenium eminens (Lag.) Schultz-Bip (*P. paniculatum* Benth.). Asteraceae.

No. 117. A rapidly growing ornamental shrubby composite from Mexico with showy yellow flowers, found in the Jardin de Acclimatacion, Orotava, Teneriffe, Canary Islands, July 12, 1925.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 43235.

64970. PSORALEA BITUMINOSA L. Fabaceae.

No. 143. Barranco Ruiz, Orotava, Teneriffe, Canary Islands.

The tedera is a perennial plant which one finds everywhere along the roads and trails through the barrancos of the islands. On some of the terraces, where the soil is too shallow and dry for alfalfa, it is cultivated for its hay. It is said to be a splendid milk producer.

64971. RHAMNUS CRENULATA Ait. Rhamnaceae.

No. 125. From the Barranco de la Galga, Palma, Canary Islands, July 30, 1925. A bush 4 feet high, with large numbers of stiff short branches of a spiny character and red berries. May prove to be a valuable plant for hedges.

64972. RHUS PENTAPHYLLA (Jacq.) Desf. Anacardiaceae.

No. 19. Collected on the road between Rabat and Casa Blanca, May 8, 1925. A drought-resistant shrub which, when in fruit, is covered with very beautiful red berries. The trunk and roots yield a valuable tannin which is an article of export.

64973. ROSA SEMPERVIRENS L. Rosaceae. Rose.

No. 95. A wild white single rose found in the Oued Korifla, near Boulhout, May, 1925

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 56820.

64974. Salvia sp. Menthaceae. Sage.

No. 100. A handsome light blue-flowered sage found near Rabat, Morocco, May, 1925.

64975. Scirpus holoschoenus L. Cyperaceae.

No. 140. From the Barranco Ruiz, Orotava, Teneriffe, July 10, 1925. A giant rush growing to 7 feet in height

64907 to 65000—Continued.

and used in years past by the Teneriffe peasants for basket work. It is the handsomest rush I have ever seen, and it would be worth growing as an ornamental plant.

64976 to 64978. Scorpiurus sulcata L. Fabaceae.

An annual leguminous plant, native to the Mediterranean region, with one to three prostrate or ascending stems up to a foot and a half in length and simple narrow leaves. The flowers are yellow.

64976. No. 9. From an abandoned wheat field near Amismiz, Morocco, May 19, 1925.

64977. No. 93. On the road between Casa Blanca and Fedhala, Morocco, May 10, 1925.

64978. No. 108. From the side of an irrigation ditch, near Marrakesh, Morocco, May 17, 1925.

64979. Scorpiurus vermiculata L. Fabaceae.

No. 33. Collected on the road between Casa Blanca and Fedhala, Morocco, May 10, 1925.

A trailing annual with leaves tapering into the stems and with yellow flowers. Native to the Mediterranean countries.

64980. SECALE CEREALE L. Poaceae. Rye.

No. 27. A high-altitude rye of Berber origin from the Atlas Mountains which Auguste Tornezy, the inspector of agriculture at Marrakesh, has found to be an unusually good forage variety. Presented by Mr. Tornezy, May 17, 1925.

64981. SEMPERVIVUM PALMENSE (Webb) Christ. Crassulaceae.

A remarkable species whose young resettes of leaves look like rosebuds. Found on the dry perpendicular rocks of the caldera or old crater of the volcano near Los Llanos, Palma, Canary Islands, July 16, 1925.

64982. Sempervivum sp. Crassulaceae.

No. 113. From San Andres, Palma, Canary Islands, July 20, 1925. A charming species growing on the sun-baked cliffs in Palma Island. When young the plants resemble rosebuds in shape and are very attractive.

64983. Sempervivum sp. Crassulaceae.

No. 115. From the Barranco Ruiz, near Orotava, Teneriffe, Canary Islands, July 11, 1925. A beautiful velvety leaved species which turns reddish when old and is altogether a charming form.

64984. SOLANUM AVICULARE FORST. f. Solanaceae.

No. 118. From the old garden of the great botanist Wildpret, Orotava, Teneriffe, Canary Islands, July 11, 1925. A beautiful blue-flowered yellow-fruited shrub with laciniate leaves.

64985. Spergularia diandra Boiss. Silenaccae.

No. 145. A very pretty annual with pink flowers, which stands a great deal of dry weather. This variety spreads over the ground in a mat. Found on a roadside near Ronda, Spain, July 1, 1925.